

### Supplementary information

#### **AMPK phosphorylation is controlled by glucose transport rate in a PKA-independent manner**

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**Supplementary Table S1**

Strain	Genotype	Source
W303 1a		OpenBiosystem
CDC25 <sup>T1490P</sup>	W303-1a <i>cdc25::CDC25<sup>T1490P</sup></i>	Peeters et al., 2017
<i>ras2Δ</i>	BY472 <i>ras2::KanMX</i>	This work
<i>tpk1Δtpk2Δtpk3Δyak1Δ</i>	<i>W303-1a tpk1::ADE8 tpk2::HIS3 tpk3::TRP1 yak1::LEU2 ura3-52 leu2-3,112 trp1 ade8</i>	Van De Velde et al., 2008
<i>pde1Δcyr1Δyak1Δ</i>	<i>W303-1a pde2::TRP1 cyr1::KanMX yak1::LEU2</i>	Van De Velde et al., 2008
Hxt-Null	CENPK2C MATa <i>MAL2-8c SUC2 hxt17 ura3-52 gal2::loxP stl1::loxP agt1::loxP ydl247w::loxP yjr160c::loxP hxt13::loxP hxt15::loxP hxt16::loxP hxt14::loxP hxt12::loxP hxt9::loxP hxt11::loxP hxt10::loxP hxt8::loxP hxt514::loxP hxt2::loxP hxt367::loxP</i>	Elbing et al., 2004
Hxt1 only	HXT7prom-HXT1-HXT7term <i>ura3-52::URA3</i>	Elbing et al., 2004
Hxt7 only	HXT7prom-HXT7-HXT7term <i>ura3-52::URA3</i>	Elbing et al., 2004
Tm6*	HXT7prom-TM6(HXT1 bp1-741, HXT7 bp742-1713)-HXT7term <i>ura3-52::URA3</i>	Elbing et al., 2004
CENPK2C	<i>leu2-3 ura3-52 trp1-2898 his3-1 MAL2-8CSUC2 HXT17</i>	Elbing et al., 2004
<i>pfk1Δpfk2Δ</i>	CENPK2C <i>pfk1::KanMX pfk2::HPH</i>	This work
CENPK JT4	Mata <i>LCR1</i>	Kummel et al., 2010
<i>pfk1Δpfk2Δ</i>	CENPK JT4 <i>pfk1::KanMX pfk2::HPH</i>	This work
<i>pfk1Δpfk2Δ</i>	W303-1a <i>pfk1::KanMX pfk2::HPH</i>	This work
Snf1-TAP	BY4741 <i>SNF1-TAP his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 met15Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>	OpenBiosystems

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Yeast  $\beta$ -subunits do not share the interface to AMPK kinase domain identified in mammalian homologs. Sequences of the indicated proteins were aligned with Clustal Omega. The blue boxes highlight the residues involved in the interface between the CBM of the  $\beta$ -subunit (panel a) and the AMPK kinase domain (panel b) in rat AMPK structure (PDB ID:4qfg).

## Supplementary Materials and methods (for Supplementary Figure S1)

The whole sequences from AAKB2\_HUMAN, AAKB1\_RAT, SIP2\_YEAST, GAL83\_YEAST, and SNF1\_YEAST, AAPK1\_HUMAN and AAPK1\_RAT entries from UniprotKB database were submitted to Clustal Omega (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/>) in order to obtain a reliable multiple sequence alignment. Only the partial alignment containing residues involved at the interface between the CBM/GBD of the  $\beta$ -subunit and the AMPK kinase domain were shown in the Supplementary Figure S1. These residues were identified by an analysis on rat AMPK complex structure (PDB ID: 4qfg) since it is the only structure available with no activators positioned at the interface. The analysis of the contact residues was performed by UCSF Chimera software, by imposing a threshold of 4 Å from the interacting partner.